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Every article marked at its lowest price, in plain figures.
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The largest assortment of fashionable FALL and Wivten Carrainer of every variety, taste and style, ever offered, and will be acid less than at any other stere in this city. \$40,000 saved yearly by being off Broadway.

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ATTRACTIVE STEREOSCOPIC NOVELTIES. Just received, new Views of Heroulners, Formall, Robe, Naples, and the Flenners at Erckel Brothers, No. 19 John st.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, The simplest and best machine for family purposes ever purposed and best machine for family purposes ever purposed. Fairer only \$30. Manufactured and sold by James Willows. No. 508 Broadway, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. No. 2 Sewing Machine ..... I. M. SINGER & Co., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y. No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. BARTHOLF'S CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES. 550.
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WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE has, as usual, won the highest premium at the fair of the American Institute and at the principal Fairs throughout the Union Office, No. 506 Broadway, New-York. GROVER & BAKER'S

NOTSELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, At reduced prices.
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Beautifying, cleansing, Curling,
Preserving and Kestoring the Hair.
Ladies, try it. For sale by Druggists and Perfamors. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

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FOR SALE EVERY HERE.
Manufactured by
H. C. SPALDING, No. 30 Platt-rt.
Post-Office address, Box No. 3,600. HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRM AND BURGLAS PROOF SAPES.
With Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks,
and the greatest security of any bafe in the world.
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No. 251 Broadway, opposite City Hall, N. Y.

KEEP YOUR CIDER, LAGER and ALE, WINES, &c., Sweet on draught.
Office. No. 379 Broadway.
Send for a circular. Agents wanted.

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FROM \$10 TO \$20 SAVED IN A BED .- New ROLLABLE SPRING MATTRESS, with Bolster and Invalid Attach-ment. The best, lightest, cheapest, and healthiest bed in the

COUGHS AND COLDS! COUGHS AND COLDS!!

COUGHS AND COLDS! COUGHS AND COLDS!

SEASONABLE ADVICE.

Let no one neglect a cold or a slight cough. Thousands doing so, have had one cold added to anotter, until the macous means have had one cold added to anotter, until the macous means brane library in the hadronic passages has become excessively irritated, and even permanently intichened, and soon chronic cough, chronic passages, and consumption successively gained sienz. The best time to cure all this is when it begins. If you are so fortunate as to possess a case of tiraphasty's Specific Homeographic Remedies, and if you do not you ought to, at once take a Copien Pill, and then two or three pills per day, with care as to renewed exposure, will bring you all right in a day or two.

If your cough has got further along, then more care and more patience are necessary for a cure, though it lays in the same direct tion. Our advice is to keep the feet warm, the head cool, and take Homeographic Coccus Pills.

Price 25 cents per box, with Directions. Six Boxes \$1.

N. B. A full set of Humpinghas's Homeographic specifics, with Book of Directions and twenty Remedies, in large eight-drachm visis, and morrocco case, \$5; do, in plain case, \$4; family case of 15 boxes and book, \$2.

The Remedies by the single box or full case, sent to any address by until or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address.

No. 30 Brockway, New-York.

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RUPTURE CURED BY MARSH & CO,'S RADICAL CERR TRUES. Also, SHE ELASTIC STOCKINGS for various of Suproatries and Shotlers Branks. Instruments for defortive made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Aster House, N. Y. dies private rooms and female artendants. Also, Marsh, Colliss & Co., No. 5 West 4th-st., Circlinati, Ohio.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,-From the BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—From the Rev. Hann; Wand Bercher, N. Y.—Boows's Bronchial Tracourse."—It is five years aluce that I secidentially entered your store for some seri of preparation for Horsenbess—the Troches which you gave me cutifully answered the purposee which I had in view. Since thest, in all my lecturing tours, I put 'Tracourse' in my carpet bag as regularly as I do lectures or fisen, and I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yes better of that which I began by thinking well of." Sold by all Druggiets.

VAN BUSKIRK'S FRAGRANT SOZODONT This delictors CLEANSER and Pussawan of the TRETE is sold at Hall. Recent. A Co. 5. No. 218 Greenwichest, and at all Drug and Fancy Goods stores. Call at No. 218 Greenwichest, and get a circular containing the testisiony of many of the most eminent physicians, &c., of this and other cities.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- Neglect in assisting nature

THE REV. DR. CHAPIN ON THE HARPER'S FERRY AFFAIR .- The Rev. E. H. Chapin preached on Sunday evening, as usual, at his church in Broadway, before a very large audience. In the course of his remarks, alluding to the John Brown excitement, he said that there were probably many of his congregation who expected he would have alluded, even before now, to a recent event which has excited so wide-spread a sensation. He, however, thought that enough had been already said, and, at the same time, he confessed that all the bearings of the case were not quite clear to his mind, and that he did not understand all the merits and demerits of the matter. He, however, was certain of one thing: that a great evil would always show itself, and would constantly create an agitation—an irre-pressible conflict, that only its annihilation could quell.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY .- An election for eight members of the Council, to serve for the next four years, was held yesterday morning in the Chancellor's room of the University, when the following gentlemen were elected;

The Rev. Gardner Spring. D. D.; the Hon. Myndert Van Schalck; William F. Dedge, esq.; the Rev. Mancins S. Hutton. D. D.; James Brown, esq.; Robert L. Kennedy, esq.; Francis Hall, esq.; A. Onkley Hall, esq.

New York Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1859.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

Sec'y of State .... ELIAS W. LEAVENWORTH. Controller ROBERT S. MYERS, St. Land A '19 General CHARLES G. MYERS, St. Land B. & ate Engineer ORVILLE W. STOREY, Allegany. PHILIP DORSHEIMER, Eric. Philipping N. CHAPIN, Albany. ...... CHARLES G. MYERS, St. Lawren Canal Comm'r ... OGDEN N. CHAPIN, Albany.
Judge of Appeals .. HENRY E. DAVIES, New York. State Prison Insp. DAVID P. FORREST, Schenectady Clerk of Appeals .. CHARLES HUGHES, Washington

For Justices of the Supreme Court. District I....ISAAC DAYTON of New-York.
11....GEORGE G. REYNOLDS of Kings.

III .... IRA HARRIS of Albany.
IV .... AUGUSTUS BOCKES of Saratoga. V....LE ROY MORGAN of Onondaga. VI...JOHN M. PARKER of Tiogs. VII .... ADDISON T. KNOX of Seneca.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. What ever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

Business letters for The Thurstyn should in all cause be addressed to Horacu Guerlan & Co.

To Inspectors and Canvassers of Election.

We shall collect, as usual, special returns of the election in the City to-day, and will thank the Inspectors and Canvassers to afford our reporters every reasonable facility.

The polls open this morning at 6:38, and will close at 4:49 p. m.

Later information from Brownsville, Texas, represents that a panic exists in that city, caused by an attack made by a party of guerillas under Cortinas. Four citizens of Brownsville were wounded and nine killed. Cortinas lost only two killed. The Mayor had appealed to the City of New-Orleans for assist-

Our correspondents at London, Paris, and Vienna exhibit anything but an agreeable picture of the condition of Europe. In England, there is trouble in the Ministry, Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Milner Gibson opposing Lord Palmerston's plan of a new war with China; and simultaneously, Lord John Russell objects to French cooperation in such a war, for fear of complications between England and France in case conquests of Chinese soil should become necessary. At the same time, the British Government interposes its veto against the war which Spain, backed by France, has declared upon Morocco. In Italy, collisions of troops have already taken place, and other revolutionary outbreaks are not impossible, in view of the unfavorable position in which the question of Central Italy is left by the treaty of Zurich. But the great center of agitation is Vienna. There everything wears a menacing aspect; and signs of an internal dissolution of the Government are not wanting. But we must remember that the House of Hapsburg seemed lost in hopeless ruin in 1848, and yet recovered from it. Who can be sure that it will not escape now?

## THE EVENTFUL DAY.

FREEMEN OF NEW-YORK! your country calls loudly on you for faithful service To-Day! Do not desert nor disappoint her !

Within the current year, the Free States of MAINE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, RHODE ISLAND. VERMONT, CONNECTICUT, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, Indiana, Iowa, MINNESOTA, KANSAS (about to be admitted), Oregon, and California have held Elections. Of these, only California has gone for the present National Administration, while the vote of Indiana and Oregon was indecisive, though both seemed favorable to our side. All the rest-casting 88 Electoral Votes-are unquestionably with us in 1859, and morally certain to be with us in 1860. MICHIGAN (which held no State Election this year). MASSACHUSETTS and WISCONSIN (which vote To-Day) are undoubtedly and heavily Republican, swelling our Electoral Vote already scored up to 112. ILLINOIS (which only choses local officers To-Day), Indiana and Oregon are at least as probably for us as against us. Let, then, New-YORK and NEW-JERSEY to-day proclaim their inflexible devotion to the principle that FREEDOM is National, SLAVERY sectional, and the battle of 1860 is virtually decided. Their 42 Electoral Votes. added to the 112 already secured, make 154, which is a clear majority, even though Indiana, Illinois, and Oregon, with California and every Slave State should vote (which they will not) against us. LET IS SETTLE THE QUESTION TO-DAY.

Republicans of New-York! when PENNSYLVA-

NIA. MINNESOTA, and even NEBRASKA, declare for your cause-when Indiana, Illinois and Org-GON tremble in the balance-SHALL NEW-YORK FALTER? Shall personal feuds, and local jealousies, and short-sighted apathy, deprive your cause of the prestige of a triumph in the Empire State? Shall the Eighty Thousand Majority for Fremont crumble before lies in Satanic journals and fraud at the ballot-boxes? Shall such outright, monstrous falsehoods as calling Gerrit Smith, Lloyd Garrison, C. C. Burleigh, Wendell Phillips. & c., Republicans-when not one of them ever pretended to be such, and all of them have opposed and vilified us as bitterly as the Democrats themselves-suffice to defeat us? No! they will not! they cannot! The People read-at least all of them who are or ever were Republicans-and cannot be frightened nor confused by lying clamer, The partisan use sought to be made of Old Brown and his Virginia raid is recoiling on the contrivers. The Rural Districts are aroused and in action! There is scarcely one Agricultural County in the State which will not give a noble Republican majority to-day. Washington shakes hands with St Lawrence, Herkimer with Chautauqua, Onondaga with Genesce, Oswego with Monroe. Antagonized as Whig and Democrat in other days, they are united in their devotion to Free Labor and Free Soil. In unbroken line, they advance to the struggle for Humanity, Justice and Freedom. NEW-

## ONE VOTE.

YORK TO THE RESCUE!

Reader! you know some legal voter in New

Right of Suffrage unless seen and urged to do so. You can see him, and persuade him if you will. Having first voted yourself, make it your business to-day to see that voter, and induce him to go to the poll. Fifty Thousand Votes left unpolled in our State to-night will defeat half the Republican State Ticket; if but Twenty Thousand remain unpolled, we must triumph. Do your part, we entreat you! to secure that triumph, and To-Morrow's news finshed over the wires shall gloriously reward you!

PEACE AND HARMONY.

The politicians who, after abandoning every Democratic doctrine and every Democratic idea, still pertinacionaly call themselves Democrats, undertake to set themselves up, alike in Tammany Hall speeches and Fifth avenue addresses, as the special guardians and advocates of peace and harmony of the Union, and as its special conservators. It is, we may say, exclusively on this ground that the good people of New-York are asked to come forward to-day, and by their votes, to give to these men not only the control of our State affairs, but a helping hand toward retaining that influence at Washington so long possessed by these men that they have come to regard it as something that belongs to them.

According to the journals and orators which urge the claims of these politicians, it is especially on the question of Slavery and the conflicting sectional claims connected with it, that they have exerted their powers of pacification, a question which has only been prevented, so they tell us, from dissolving the Union time and again by the oil which they have contrived to pour upon the troubled waters, and which certainly will dissolve it the moment they and those with whom they act are discharged from the possession and control of the powers of the Federal Government.

So far as the past is concerned, these pretensions, as we shall proceed to show, are not only utterly groundless, but outrageously false. As to the future, the only means we have of penetrating that is by reference to the past. Nothing is more certain than that this very clique of politicians has for the last quarter of a century sustained itself in power by agitating the Slavery question. The peace, if not the harmony, of the Union-for Slavery is one of those questions on which harmony is scarcely to be attained-has been over and over again sacrificed to the conveniences and exigencies of these men, always ready for agitation when anything is to be gained by it. If the Slavery question has come to be the great question of our national politics, it is precisely the policy of the men who have controlled the Democratic party which has mainly contributed to make it so. We know that the Abolitionists claim the credit of having brought about this state of things; but without the early and continued cooperation of Democratic politicians, who make a bugbear of the Abo litionists for the promotion of their own political ends, it is probable that the Anti-Slavery Societies would like most similar associations and like their predecessors, the Manumission Societies, have gradually died away without any marked results. These Anti-Slavery Societies first made themselves known to the public by presenting petitions to Congress for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia. Such petitions were not new. No party was then disposed to support them, and had they been allowed to take the ordinary course of reference to a Committee, no political agitation would have grown out of them. The question was first made political by the attempt of our Democratic servators of the peace and harmony of the Union, to curry favor at the South by suppressing the right of petition, and to impose a gag upon Congress itself. Thus was raised a new question-a political question of the most serious magnitude, quite independent of the question of Slavery-and in this way fuel was thrown upon a fire very small at first, and which if left to itself, would, in all

probability, have soon burned out. The whole number of petitioners whose appearance before Congress had been the occasion for his unconstitutional measure was hardly 37,000. of whom a large proportion were women. The passage of the gag resolutions not only called out petitions ten times as numerously signed, but they excited protests on the part of State Legislatures, and a general uprising of popular sentiment, against this despotic interference with established rights,

It was not long before the Anti-Slavery societies became involved in internal dissensions, their funds fell off, and, if the agitation of the Slavery question had depended solely on them, it would have remained a matter of very little importance; but the political questions superinduced upon it by Democratic politicians as to the right of petition and free discussion in Congress continued to agitate the country for ten years, and was only quieted when Congress abandoned its gag-rules.

Meanwhile, however, certain Democratic politi cians, struggling to advance their own personal interests, and utterly regardless of the peace and barmony of the Union, gave a new filip to the Slavery discussion, by taking up as a party warery the Annexation of Texas-a project started by Tyler and Calhoun for the avowed purpose of strengthening the institution of Slavery, but which certain Democrats hastened to snatch out of their hands. Mr. Van Buren and others of the more considerate members of the party, well aware of what the consequence must be, declined to countenance this movement. But they were overruled, Mr. Van Buren was ousted of his nomination as the Presidential candidate of the party, and the seace and harmony of the Union was again sacrificed to the exigencies of Democratic policy.

The Annexation of Texas brought on the Mexican War, and the Mexican War led to the Wilmot Proviso, a new occasion for discussing the merits of Slavery, due entirely to the policy of the Democratic party in acquiring additional territory from Mexico. Even after this and other connected questions had been finally disposed of by the Compromise measures, so called, and the country, after violent agitation, had again subsided into comparative quiet, who was it that revived the whole Slavery discussion, and gave to it new energy and vehemence? Who, except Mr. Doug las, President Pierce, and those Democratic poli ticinus who concurred in the conspiracy to breakth; Misseuri Compromise, and to bring in Kansas as a Slave State ! And yet, these are the men who now come forward and parade themselves as the friends and advocates of peace and harmony, and denounce that very sectional arrangement of parties which has sprung out of their own policy!

These men have shown themselves distructives in everything they have done. For twenty-five years past, they have been employed in overturning the policy upon which the framers of the Constitution and the founders of the Government based the peace York or New-Jersey who will fail to exercise his and harmony of the Union. They have had but

one ruling principle, and that has been not only to yield to every demand which the slaveholding interest might make upon them, but to make a voluntary sacrifice of the dearest rights of free labor; and yet, after all they have done in this line, they now assure us that the Union is in greater danger than ever. If so, then it is certainly time to place the preservation of it in other and trustier hands, It is proved to a demonstration that the policy of yielding to every demand and to every threat is not the way to preserve it. Since the new method has proved a failure, would it not be better to return, under the auspices of the Republican party, to the old-fashioned method of Washington and Jefferson?

OUR CITY.

There are One Hundred and Four Thousand names entered on the Registry Lists of this City. but not Eighty-Four Thousand of them are those of Legal Voters. We do not say that there are not One Hundred Thousand Voters residing in this City; but thousands are absent on voyages, in Europe, California, and all over the world; while thousands more never vote, and are not registered. At least Twenty Thousand of the names on our Registers are those of men who have removed within a year from the Election Districts in which they voted last Fall, and who have been properly registered where they now live, and at the same time registered (by transcription from last Fall's polllists) in the districts where they last voted.

The chief duty of To-Day is to prevent Fraudulent Voting on names improperly registered. To this point, great attention must be paid. We know by the Registries of Mulberry-street, Mackerelville, the Five Points, &c., that wholesale frauds will there be attempted. The heavy excess of registered voters over the recorded vote of last year is almost confined to these districts. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS is offered by the City Authorities for the detection of each illegal voter. Those who wish to make money, and those who seek to prevent fraud and secure the rights of Legal Voters, may here operate together. Republicans! we want none but legal votes for our ticket, and we shall profit by the fullest exposure and punishment of illegal voters. Let us make examples of the rascals To-Day!

ELECTORS OF KINGS COUNTY! You never had fairer chance to renovate and purify your County Offices than you have To-Day! The success of JOHN WINSLOW for District-Attorney is nearly certain. Make it wholly so by your efforts To-Day! It surely must be a luxury to work for such a candidate as JOHN G. BERGEN, especially when his most formidable competitor is Francis B. Spinota, and we believe HENRY R. PIERSON, in the other Senate District, to be equally worthy with Mr. Bergen. We know D. OGDEN BRADLEY in the 2d and THEODORE TILTON in the 4th Assembly District to be worthy of a generous support, and we believe Messrs. STILLWELL in the 1st, GRIF-FITHS in the 3d, CHAPMAN in the 5th, BRIGGS in the 6th, and FISHER in the 7th, to be equally so. Men of Brooklyn! you will do a noble day's work To-Day! so your meetings indicate and every one assures us. Be early at the polls! Be active and vigilant, and your triumph will gladden the hearts of Republicans throughout the State and the

Scratch off your ballots the names of all candidates whom you know to be incompetent or unworthy. It will secure the nomination of better men next time. Psy no attention to electioneering charges, but inquire of candid men who know a candidate what is his character, and vote for or against him accordingly. We know that most if not all the Republican candidates can stand this ordeal: If there be any who cannot, let them go to the wall Our cause is good, and good men are its only fit and rightful standard-bearers, Trust its honor to no other!

CHALLENGERS! there are thousands of names registered in this City by transcription from last Fall's poll-books, with no residence attached to the name of the voter. Every voter on such registration should be challenged, questioned, and required to give his residence. We may not thus be able entirely to prevent fraudulent voting this time, but we shall have a good basis for operations against it in future registering and in the Charter Election

ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD is the regular Republican cardidate for Assembly in the XVIIIth Ward, and the only Republican candidate who can be elected, A vote for Col. Cocks is just half a vote for Tammany Hall. There is no need of multiplying words on the subject. Mr. Shepard is recommended by such men as LUTHER BRADISH, PETER COOPER, DANIEL LORD, GEORGE OPDYKE, Pres. WEB-STER, &c. He is yet young, but capable and worthy, and by hard work can be elected. Let it be done!

We call attention to the evidence elicited vesterday before the Mayor with reference to the charge of Black Mailing the marketmen in Washington and Centre Markets. Does the City Inspector propose to act upon that evidence forthwith? or will he wait to be compelled to do his duty ? The Press, without distinction of party, has echoed Mr. Delayan's praises, because he seemed to deserve them. Does he wish to hear from it in a very different vein? If not, let him purge himself of all complicity in this Black Mailing villainy by acting

The names of ISAAC SHERMAN and GEORGE W. BLUNT should have been added to the list of signers of the card indersing Mr. BENJAMIN F. MANI-ERRE, the regular Republican candidate for State Senate from the VIth District. A nominee so respectably commended and so heartily supported should not, must not fail. The whole strength of the Republicans in this District should be brought to bear to secure the success of this ticket. Mr. MANIERRE is worthy of a most cordial support.

Beware of "Last Cards," electioneering handbills, and telegraphic dispatches circulated at the polls Te-Day. We do not care which party circulates them, nor what is their purport; a story first et afloat on Election Day to influence votes, is presumptively a lie, and absolutely a dirty trick. Voters of all parties! pay no attention to anything of he sort!

Canvassers! scrutinize closely the ballots for State Officers! The votes polled for the Utica Split Ticket will all be headed by the name of the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, but will contain as many Republican as Democratic names. Unless extra vigilance is used, hundreds of these will be counted for the entire Democratic ticket.

DAVID R. JAQUES is almost certain to be chosen to the Assembly from the XVIth Ward if the

Republican vote is polled out. And there ought to be no if in the case. Mr. Jaques is, politically and personally, the right man for the place. We beg every Sixteenth Warder to give him a generous support.

FREDERICK A. CONKLING ought to have One Thousand majority for Assembly in the VIIth District. He is able, upright, and the inflexible foe of all attempts to draw money improperly from the Treasury. Voters of the District! vote first, then

## THE LATEST NEWS.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 7, 1859.

There is not a syllable of truth in the statement that our relations with England are critical or se riously embarrassed. Lord John Russell's dispatch, deprecating Harney's act, and asserting a British claim to San Juan, was written in his usual dogmatical style, which Sidney Smith so graphically described. Secretary Cass's reply is temperate, but decided, arguing the whole question of title to the Island, and affirming the report of our Commissioner, Campbell, in emphatic terms. The document covers one hundred and twenty-five pages of Department paper; and it was fully approved in the Cabinet. The idea of Mr. Dallas closing his Legation is simply ridiculous. If, at any time, our relations should assume a threatening aspect, which they do not now, there are abundant influences rendy on both sides to prevent an interruption. The Message will splm ge somewhat on this subject. The President will commute the sentence of, but

not pardon, Capt. Holmes of Maine. The most of the Southern Opposition are ready to vote for any reasonable candidate for Speaker, and organize the House promptly, as the best means of exposing the corruptions of the Administration and starting the Presidential ball. Letters from leading Democrats in various parts of the country dread this fusion as fatal to their prospects. Hence the efforts to coax or coerce Southern Opposition

Mr. Sherman's Report on the Navy-Yard Frands was used all through the South in the recent elections, hence the objection to him; and any like candidate would be precluded.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 7, 1859.

Capt. Lavellette, in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Naples, Oct. 14, says that he had taken the American Consul, Mr. Nicholson, to Tunis in the steamehip Wabash. It was customary to salute the English and French Consuls whenever they arrived or departed, but no other such officers were similarly honored; but as our treaty with Tunis placed our Consuls on a footing equal with those of the most favored nations, and this fact having been explained, the authorities cheerfully accorded the salute to both Capt. Lavellette and Consul Nicholson. The carriages of the Bey were in waiting at the landing, where our officers were received by persons of the highest rank, and escorted to the Palace. The interview was very satisfactory—the Bey saying that he should endeavor to cultivate the most friendly relations with the United States. Capt. Lavellette adds "I clearly discovered "that our presence was having a beneficial effect on "the position of our Consul. I am satisfied that the "short trip to Tunis will conduce to the best interests "of the United States."

Senator Gwin will, at the earliest period in the next

"short trip to Tunis will conduce to the best interests "of the United States."

Senator Gwin will, at the earliest period in the next session of Congress, bring forward the Pacific Railroad question, with more than his usual energy.

The cause of Capt. Meigs's removal is said to be his refusal to award a large contract for heating apparatus for the General Post-Office to a party in Norfolk. The Norfolk party was warmly urged by Gov. Floyd. Capt. Meigs's refusal was soon followed by his removal.

A Falsehood Contradicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 7, 1859. The telegram which appeared in Saturday's N. Y. Express, declaring that the Opposition State Central Committee of Pennsylvania had determined to send delegates to a General Opposition National Convention, is utterly without foundation in fact. [The above is from a responsible source.—Ed. Trib.]

From St. Helena.

The ship Peerless, from Calcutta via St. Helena, has The snip Peerress, from Catcata via St. Latera, and arrived at this port, bringing dates from the latter port of Sept. 19. There were no American vessels in port. Two slavers, taken on the Coast of Africa by a British cruiser, were in port, and with their cargoes had been condemned by the Admiralty Court.

condemned by the Admiralty Court.

The name of one was unknown; the other was the Stephen H. Townsend, of New-Orleans, Captain Walker. H. Calverly Claughton, Bishop of St. Helens, was expected to arrive in November from England.

Four Hundred Lives Lost. MONTREAL, Monday, Nov. 7, 1859.

The following is taken from The Liverpool Daily Post of the 27th October:

The following is taken from The Liverpool Daily Post of the 27th October:

"The public will learn this morning with overwhelming grief, that the splendid vessel, the Royal Charter, was totally lost yesterday, in Matha Red Bay, near Bangor. The melancholy intelligence, which reached us late last night, was brief, but we fear it is only too true, that of upward of 400 persons who were on board, only ten are said to have been saved. There is some hope, however, that this is an exaggeration, but under any circumstances the loss of life, it is to be feared, has been immense. The Royal Charter had about half a million of gold on board, when the disaster took place. The particulars are not known, as the telegraph had ceased to work, and so destructive had been the storm along the coast yesterday, that the Chester and Birkenhead Railway had been destroyed in two places. At Penmanawe, twenty of the dead had been washed ashore. The Bay in which the catastrophe occurred is two or three miles to the westward of Puffin Island in Anglessea, and six or seven miles to the north-west of Beaumaris. It has a shallow, sandy beach for several miles, with promontories at each end of the bay. The country around is wild and few houses are about.

Marine Disasters.
Norfolk, Monday, Nov. 7.

The British ship Harmony, from St. Thomas for Norfolk, in ballast, is ashore near Hatteras.

The schooner W. A. Hammill of Baltimore, with lumber from Jacksonville for Port Spain, was aban doned at sen, and is supposed to have sank. Her crew were taken off by the ship Herald of the Morning, which has arrived here from Callao.

Sandusky, Monday, Nov. 7, 1859.

Propeller Ohio, bound to Buffalo from Cleveland with a cargo of 350 tuns merchandise, when ten miles

Propeller Ohio, bound to Buffalo from Cloveland with a cargo of 350 tuns merchandise, when ten miles off Long Point, below Erie, Sunday morning at 2 o'clock, blew up and sunk in ten minutes. There were 17 persons aboard, of whom Thos. Corbet, second mate, and Michael Danigan, wheelsman, were lost. The remaing 15 persons drifted in a yawl without oars, in a high sea, with little clothing, 15 hours, when the propeller Equator picked them up and brought them to this port. The Ohio was owned by the American Transportation Company. It is said that there is no insurance. NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 7, 1859.

The steamship Robert Waterman, from New-Or-leans for Malagerda, run ashore on the 5th inst., near Timbalier Island. The passengers and crew being saved. The saving of the steamer is doubtful, the breakers being very heavy.

The New-Mexican Mail.

The New-Mexican Mail.

St. Louis, Monday, Nov. 7, 1859.

The New-Mexican mail of the 25th September arrived last night, via El Paso and the Overland mailcoach, the Northern route having been abandoned in consequence of Indian outrages along the line.

The passengers and letters report the continuance of depredations and murder on the plains by the Indians.

A letter from Taos, New-Mexico, mentions a battle between the Utah Indians, assisted by Mexicans, and a band of Arrapahoes, at the crossing of the Del Norte, in which twenty of the latter were killed.

The Overland Mail.

The Overland Mail.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Sr. LOUIS, Monday, Nov. 9, 183.

The Overland Mail, with San Francisco dates of the
14th ult., arrived last night.

Great preparations are making to receive Gen. Scot.
All the military companies and soldiers in the Maxican war would meet him on his arrival, and escort him
through the city, while all classes of the people were
preparing to pay him their tribute of respect.

The creditors of Choppening & Co., mail contractors
between California and Salt Lake, had attached their
stock and other property, for debts amounting to
\$30,000. It was feared that the mails would be suppended from this cause.

pended from this cause.

The water courses throughout the State are at the lowest stage, and the miners holding claims in the beds of the streams were gathering rich harvests of

Oregon dates are to the 8th of October. Five hun-

Oregon dates are to the 8th of October. Five hundred and fifty emigrant wagons had arrived at the Cascades, Washington Territory.

"Autices from Capt. Wallen's Salt Lake expedition, and Lieut. Mullen's Fort Benton wagon-road expedition announce the good health and continued prosperity of the commands. Capt. Wallen had rendered great service to the emigrants on the route. The Indians were quiet.

Indians were quiet.

British Columbia dates are to October 10. Everyhing was quiet at San Juan. The British Colonial
says it was currently reported that a new Governor,
1 amed Howe, may be shortly expected.

The shipments of gold from Victoria in September
amounted to \$110,000.

The miners on Fraser River were doing well.

The shipments at San Francisco was slow. There was

The miners on Fraser River were doing well.

Business at San Francisco was slow. There was hitle doing from first hands, except by auction. Sales of India goods that way were quite heavy.

Provisions were drooping. Crushed sugar was He, per pound. Coffee was more buoyant. Candles were inactive. Domestic spirits were firmer. Spirits furpentine was \$1 per gallon.

Arr. Oct. 12th, http Boupers, Bordeaux; 14th, steamer Uncle.

Sam, from Pasams.

Sam, from Panama. Sid. on the 12th Oct., ship Viking, for Hong Kong. Louisiana Election.

The election here to day passed off quiet. In the IVth district the Democrats have elected one member of the Legislature, one Justice of the Peace, and one State Tax-collector. In the rest of the city the regular American ticket is elected by a large majority.

From Brownsville, Texas.

The steamer Arizons, from Brownsville, Texas, on the 2d inst., has arrived here.

Certinas and his band continue their depredations, threatening the inhabitants with fire and sword. On the 20th ult. 30 men entered the city and fired one round, when they were dispersed by the artillery and fied. On the 24th, 120 men, with cannon and howitzer, marched against Cortinas and drove the guard from his house.

They subsequently were surprised by an ambuscade

from his house.

They subsequently were surprised by an ambuscade and lost a cannon and howitzer, and finally were entirely defeated. Four were wounded and nine killed. Cortinas lost two, killed. He afterward sent a letter Cortinas lost two, killed. He afterward sent a letter demanding of the citizens of Brownsville, that they should surrender the Sheriff and others to save the city from destruction. A general panie prevailed at Brownsville. The city was barricaded and tronchos dug for defense. An attack was hourly expected. It was reported that, after taking Brownsville, Cortinas would attack Brazos. The Mayor of Brownsville appeals to New-Orleans for a hundred men, as their citizens are worn out, and the Rangers had not arrived from Northern Mexico. Sixty felons, released from the prison at Victoria, had joined the Guerilla band, and were devastating the country.

The Georgia University.

Augusta, Ga., Monday, Nov. 7, 1859.

Henry R. Jackson has been elected President of the

Steam Fire-Engine Trial. TROY, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 7, 1859.

A steam fire-engine, built by Lee & Larned of New-York, for the Southwark Hese Company of Philadelphia, had a public trial in this city to-day, in the presence of Mayor Read. A single stream was thrown 260 feet, and two streams 190 feet.

Harge Loss.

Mostpeal, Monday, Nov. 7, 1859.

Four one thousand dollar bills on the Commercial Bank of Canada were lost in this city to-day. There are only eight bills of that denomination out, and bankers and money dealers should closely scrutinize any parties offering such. A reward is offered for the recovery of the money.

Markett.

PRILADWARMA, Nov. T. More inquiry for Flore at 45 M. WHART declined Sc.; sales 3,600 bush., White at 41 40; Red. 41 172 \$1 30. Conv. lower; sales 4,000 bush. at 907920; for oil Yellow, and 1507Te, for new. OATS active at 41245a. Parvisons dull and declined: Poak steady at \$15 500 \$16 f.c. Mess. Whishy steady at 280. 

Withat, \$1000\$1 16. Receipts to-day-4,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bosh. Wheat.

MILWACKER, Nov 7.—FLOUR steady. WITHAT active at 662
7c. for Club. Corn and Oars firm. Breatfers—1,300 bbls. Flour, 70,900 bush. Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bush. Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bush. Wheat. Spring at 58c., from store, and 5,500 bush. No. 2 at 58c., aboush. Spring at 58c., from store, and resident of the first store, and control of the first store, and control of the first store, and first stor

Corn.

Buffalo, Nov. 7-6 p. m.—Flour steady; demand moderate; sales of 1,500 bbls. at \$4 0000\$4 50 for Superfine; \$4 75 for State; \$5 for extra Wisconsin; \$5 25 for extra fows; \$500\$45 for Corn. State; \$5 for extra Wiscousin; \$5 25 for extra Iowa; \$5.045.8 for extra Michigan, Indians, and Ohlo; and \$5 5002.55 To for double extra. Wiscausin, and say; demand moderate; saice 11.00 bush. No. 1 Chicago Spring at 56c; 2,000 bush. Acade club at 57c. 6,000 bush. Miswakee Club at 56c; 2,000 bush. Acade Club at 57c. Conn quiet, and no sales. Oars steady; sales 2,000 bush. Western at 58c; 600 bush. Canadian at 57c. Other grains quiet. Whisky dull and nominal at 25c. Canal. Francers steady. LAKE Exposers to-day-1,400 blis. Flour, 25,000 bush. Wheat, 18,000 bush. Corn. 33,000 bush. Oats. Canal. Exposers. 3,000 bbls. Flour, 93,000 bush. Oats. Canal. Exposers. 3,000 bbls. Flour, 93,000 bush. Oats. Ownedo, Nov. 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. While of the control of the

25 cents.
AEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—Cotton has an advancing tendeory; anles, 12,000 bales; Middling in improved demand. Scoan questions are also recommended to the constraint of t P cent premium.

CHICAGO, NOV. 7.—Sight Drafts on New-York at 1; P cent premium for Gold.

NAW-OBLEAGS, NOV. 7.—Sight Excurance on New-York, 1; P cent discount. Sterling Excurance, 108;2006 for bills a lading, and 100°21006 for cash.

CINCINNATI, NOV. 7.—Sight Excurance on New-York without

change. St. Louis, Nov. 7.—Sight Exchange on New-York vor scarce at 121 P cent premium for Missouri funds. THE NASSAU BANK FORGERY-About 12 o'clock last night Captain Walling and Officers Elder and McCore of the Detective force, arrived in town, having in on tody the two men named Adolph Bishop and David

Leach, alias Beach, charged with forging the name of Robert Bonner to a check for \$3,158 on the Nassas Bank. The forgery was committed eight or tendage ago, and the particulars were published at the time is THE TRIBUNE. Soon after the discovery of the felony the case was put in the hands of the above-named of cers, who searched the city from one end to the other but being unable to find the men, came to the concil sion that they had fled. From here the officers went to Philadelphia, and

thence east and west. On Wednesday last, while searching the European steamer that was about lest-ing Boston, they found their men, and at once took them into custody. The prisoners soon obtained comsel, and every effort was made to procure their decharge. The officers fought off the lawyers until the received a requisition from Gov. Morgan upon the Governor of Massachusetts, when they immediately left Boston with their prisoners. About \$1,000 of the money was recovered, the balance having been espended by the rascals in fitting themselves out, paying their passage to Europe, and, when taken intocursely in feeing their lawyers. The prisoners, who are ver ordinary-looking men, were locked up, for the remain der of the night, at Police Headquarters.

OBITUARY .- S. S. Riggs, an old printer, and forms ly the publisher of the late Schenectady Cabinet, in that city on Friday last. He was widely known and highly esteemed.

St. Anne's Church FOR DEAF MUTES.-The New-York Harmonic Society give the Oratorio de Elijah," to-night at the Academy for the beacht of this excellent institution.